

Claims

1. A cannula which increases in pliability during application, wherein, prior to application, said cannula comprises one of at least one material of variable hardness and at least two materials of differing hardness, of which said material having the greater hardness is yielded during application.
2. The cannula as set forth in claim 1, wherein the hardness of said material of variable hardness decreases during application.
3. The cannula as set forth in claim 1, wherein the material of variable hardness is a composite material which contains two or more materials of which at least one material changes during application or is at least partially dissolved out.
4. The cannula as set forth in claim 3, wherein the material which changes during application or is at least partially dissolved out is the hardest material.
5. The cannula as set forth in claim 3, wherein said composite material contains a solid state material and an organic polymer.
6. The cannula as set forth in claim 1, wherein the material of variable hardness is or comprises a water-absorbing material.
7. The cannula as set forth in claim 6, wherein the water-absorbing material is a polymer.
8. The cannula as set forth in claim 6, wherein said polymer is based on a polyamide.
9. The cannula as set forth in claim 1, wherein the cannula consists only of material of variable hardness.
10. The cannula as set forth in claim 1, wherein the cannula additionally contains a material which exhibits a lower hardness, prior to application, than the material of variable hardness.

11. The cannula as set forth in claim 10, wherein the material of variable hardness at least partially surrounds the material having a lower initial hardness.
12. The cannula as set forth in claim 10, wherein the material having a lower initial hardness at least partially surrounds the material of variable hardness.
13. The cannula as set forth in claim 10, wherein the hardness of the material having a lower initial hardness does not change during application.
14. The cannula as set forth in claim 1, wherein the material having the greater hardness at least partially surrounds the material having the lower hardness.
15. The cannula as set forth in claim 1, wherein the material having the lower hardness at least partially surrounds the material having the greater hardness.
16. The cannula as set forth in claim 14, wherein the material having the greater hardness is an absorbable material which is at least partially dissolved away from the cannula during application.
17. The cannula as set forth in claim 1, wherein its increase in pliability is completed within five hours, following the beginning of the application.
18. The cannula as set forth in claim 1, wherein its increase in pliability is completed within two hours, following the beginning of the application.
19. The cannula as set forth in claim 1, wherein its increase in pliability is completed within one hour, following the beginning of the application.
20. The cannula as set forth in claim 15, wherein the material having the greater hardness is a second cannula which is removed during application.

21. The cannula as set forth in claim 20, wherein the materials of differing hardness are separated by a layer, at least in sections.
22. The cannula as set forth in claim 1, for use in a transcutaneous infusion set, a transcutaneous perfusion set or a catheter head.
23. A transcutaneous infusion set, including a cannula as set forth in claim 1.
24. A transcutaneous perfusion set, including a cannula as set forth in claim 1.
25. A catheter head for a transcutaneous infusion set, in which a cannula as set forth in claim 1 forms an infusing part of said catheter head.
26. A cannula that increases in pliability during use, wherein prior to use the cannula comprises at least one material of variable hardness, said material dissolved during use.
27. A cannula that increases in pliability during use, wherein prior to use the cannula comprises at least two materials of differing hardness, of which the material having the greater hardness is dissolved during use.